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has not yet been declared infected and closed. The central government has sent an expert, who commenced his work yesterday, to investigate and define the situation, a work likely to require some days.

Steamers bound for northern ports do not call here, as Peru has advised they will not be received at their ports. Steamers for Chilean ports are supposed to call here or at a cove to the windward, whence there is always a strong southerly wind, as also a current. This will keep up supplies, a most important matter, as the district, an absolute desert, produces only minerals of all sorts, and all and everything for the maintenance of man and beast and human industry must be fetched from abroad.

The noncall of the Panama steamers gives considerable delay in transmission of mail matter, as we must, as far as possible, take advantage of intermediate ports.

Vessels loading here for the United States will have their bills of health properly annotated.

#### CHINA.

##### *Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, April 8, as follows:

During the week ended April 2, 1904, 3 fatal cases of plague and 6 cases of smallpox, with 5 deaths therefrom, were reported. In the city of Victoria 398 rats were caught, 6 being plague infected, and in Kowloon 106 were caught, 1 being infected. Plague and variola are increasing, and the colonial board of health has decided to issue hand-bills to the public urging vaccination. The diseases are, however, confined to the people living in the Chinese section. The Chinese tomb-worshipping festival is being celebrated, so that there is a large but sanitarily unrestricted exodus of worshippers hence to Canton and other places in the interior.

##### *Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *China*, recommended, April 5, for rejection: For Honolulu 14, for San Francisco 26.

##### *Report from Shanghai—Smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ramson reports, April 14, as follows:

During the week ended April 9, 1904, one bill of health was issued. There were inspected 41 cabin and 11 steerage passengers, together with 159 pieces of baggage, and 11 pieces of steerage passengers' baggage were disinfected. Manifests were viséed for 1,168 pieces of freight.

There were inspected 13 immigrants with 4 rejections on account of trachoma. The rejections were Chinese students traveling steerage to the United States, and it is somewhat difficult to make the officials who have charge of sending these young men to the United States to be educated understand that the restriction enforced applies to all aliens. They seem to feel that it is aimed at the Chinese only, and hence divert some of the intended American students to Europe. This attitude on their part is unfortunate, because there is undoubtedly a